

BookletChartTM

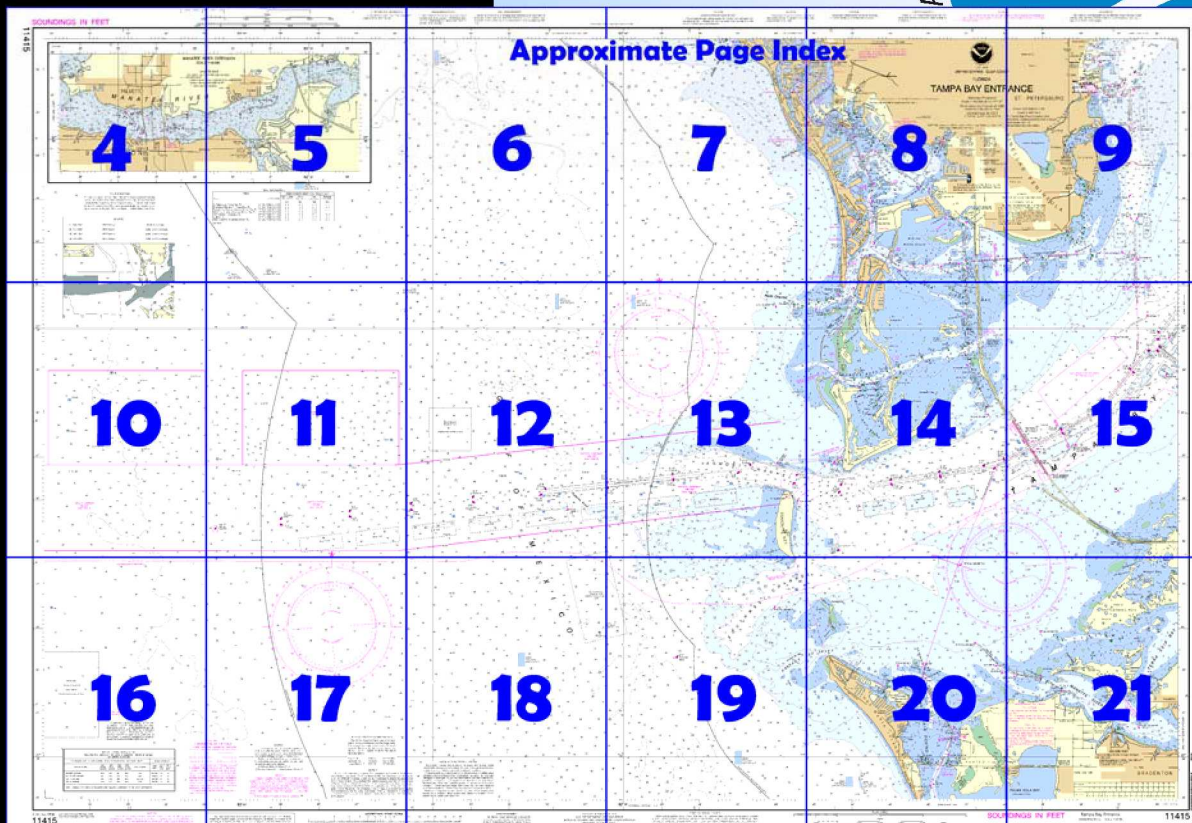
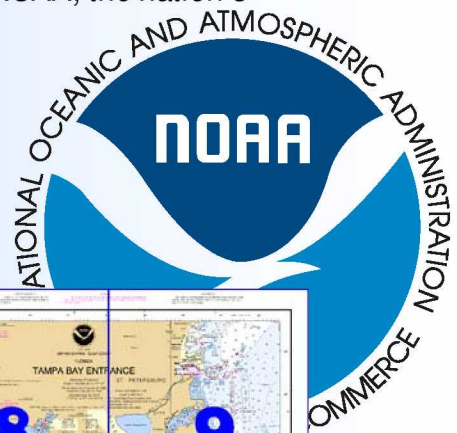
Tampa Bay Entrance

(NOAA Chart 11415)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

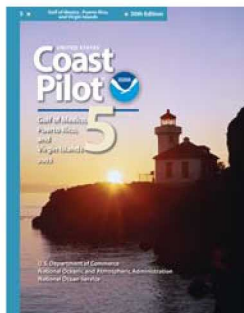
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 5 excerpts]

(88) **Fort DeSoto Park.** The park has picnic areas, restrooms, bathhouses, surfaced launching ramps, and parking areas.

(89) **Manatee River** affords good storm anchorage for small boats.

(90) In Manatee River, a channel leads from the entrance to **Rye**. The depths were 6½ feet to Daybeacon 31 near Rocky Bluff, then 4 feet to the highway (I-75) bridge. Snags and debris obstruct the river above Rocky Bluff.

A light marks the entrance, and the channel is marked by lighted ranges, lights, and daybeacons as far as Ellenton.

(92) **Bradenton** has a municipal pier close W of the Route 41 bridge with numerous berths for small craft inside the pier head. Depths of 10 feet were in the approach channel with 8 feet alongside the berths. Water and electricity are available.

(94) **DeSoto National Memorial.** A marina and boatyard are in a basin protected by an L-shaped concrete pier 0.5 mile W of the point. Berths, electricity, water, ice, and marine supplies are available.

(96) **Snead Island. McKay Point.** Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, marine supplies, and some berths with electricity are available. There was 8 feet in the approach channel and basin.

(98) A depth of 3 feet was available in the cut N into **Terra Ceia Bay**. Gasoline is available at several facilities along the cutoff. A highway bridge over the cutoff has a clearance of 13 feet.

(99) A marina is in the lagoon E of the cutoff. The entrance channel had a depth of 4 feet. Engine repairs open or covered storage, water, open and covered berths with electricity, and marine supplies are available.

(100) **Palmetto.** A marina at the Palmetto pier provides gasoline, diesel fuel, electricity, water, ice, marine supplies, and provisions. A restaurant is on the end of the pier. The marina monitors VHF-FM channel 16. The entrance channel to the marina, marked by private daybeacons, had a depth of 8 feet.

(101) There is a marina in a basin at **Rocky Bluff**. A depth of 2½ feet could be carried to the facility. Gasoline, berths, a launching ramp, provisions, and water are available.

(104) **Terra Ceia Bay** may be entered from Manatee River through the cutoff between Snead Island and the mainland. There was a channel depth of 3 feet.

(105) The other entrance to Terra Ceia Bay is the channel between **Snead Island** and **Rattlesnake Key**. The channel is marked by a light at the entrance and by daybeacons and has a depth of 4 feet. Local knowledge is advised. The Sunshine Skyway crosses the bay with a clearance of 10 feet.

(236) **St. Petersburg** has hospitals. Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, provisions, and marine supplies are available in quantity. Boats can be chartered and guides engaged

(238) A channel extends N for 5.5 miles from deep water in lower Tampa Bay to an entrance channel leading to basins at the **Port of St. Petersburg** and **Bayboro Harbor**. The depth was 18.7 feet (20.0 feet at midchannel) in the two channels leading N to the entrance, thence 19.0 feet in the entrance channel to the Port of St. Petersburg with 22.4 feet in the basin except for shoaling to 17.0 feet along the E side, thence 15.0 feet to the basin at Bayboro Harbor with 10.8 to 12.0 feet available in the basin.

(239) A draft of 19 feet can be taken to the Port of St. Petersburg by following the main ship channel in Tampa Bay through the W reach leading to Port Tampa. The channels are marked by lights, a lighted range, a daybeacon, and lighted and unlighted buoys.

(244) The **Port of St. Petersburg** Wharf provides 1,500 feet of berthing space with 22 feet alongside and a deck height of 8 feet. Fresh water, electrical shore power connections, and telephone service are available. **St. Petersburg Coast Guard Station** is at the outer end of the basin.

(246) **Salt Creek.** Controlling depths are 8 feet to the first bend, thence 5 feet to E of the first bridge. A marina near the head of navigation with electricity and water are available.

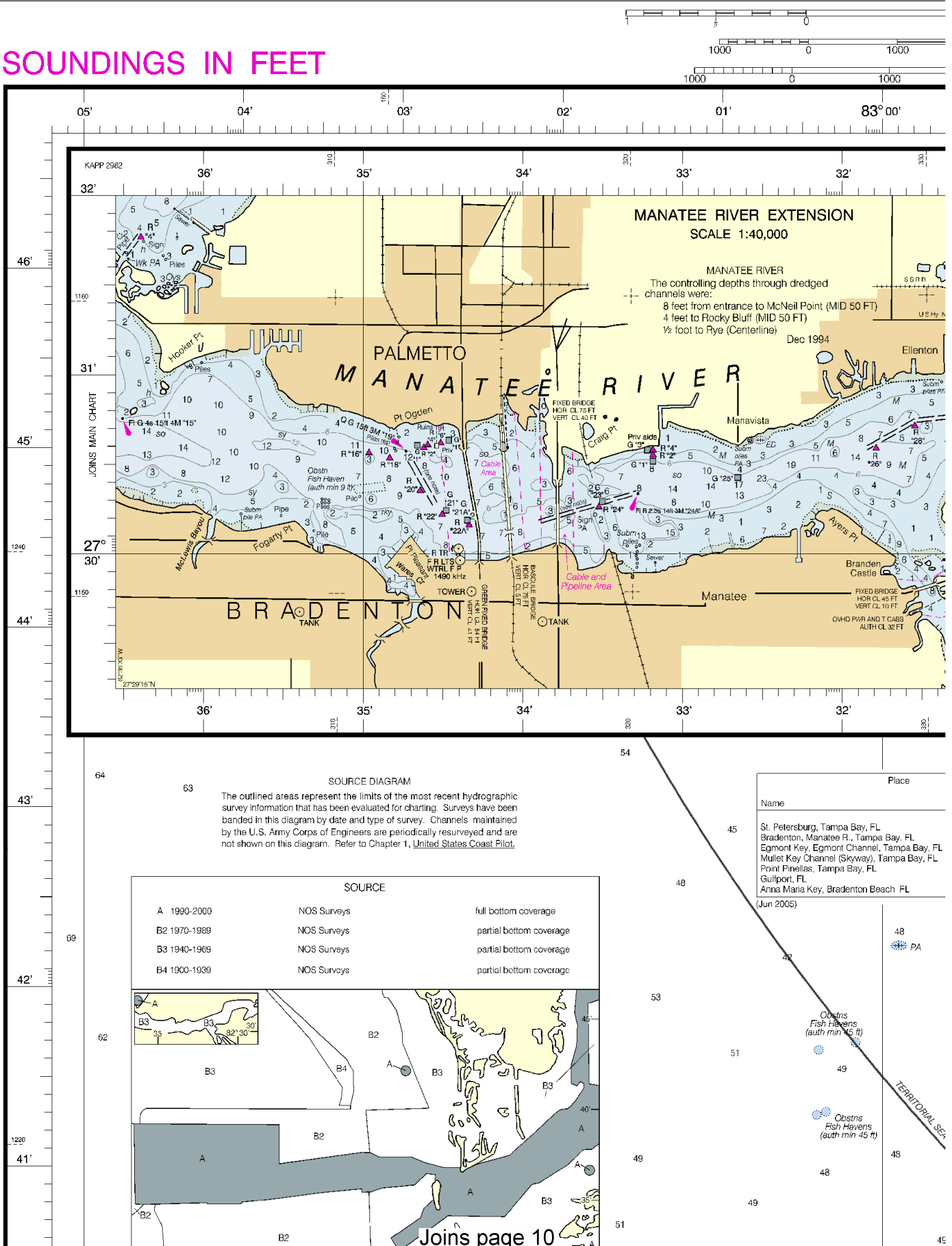
(247) Northward along the St. Petersburg waterfront are the Municipal Pier and three yacht basins. North Yacht Basin and Central Yacht Basin are enclosed and provide protection for vessels up to 125 feet. Depths of 10 feet are in North, Central, and South Yacht Basins. Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, marine supplies, launching ramps, and open and covered berthage are available at the St. Petersburg Municipal Marina and the yacht club in Central Basin. A marina manager is at the Municipal Marina; telephone, 727-893-7329, or via VHF-FM channel 16 or 68.

(248) Lights mark the ends of the moles on either side of the entrance to the Central Yacht Basin. A submerged obstruction S of the entrance channel is marked by a light. Numerous slips are on the N and W sides of the basin, and a public landing is on the W side.

(262) **Tierra Verde.** A marina at the N end has transient berths, provisions, and other services.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11415



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Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

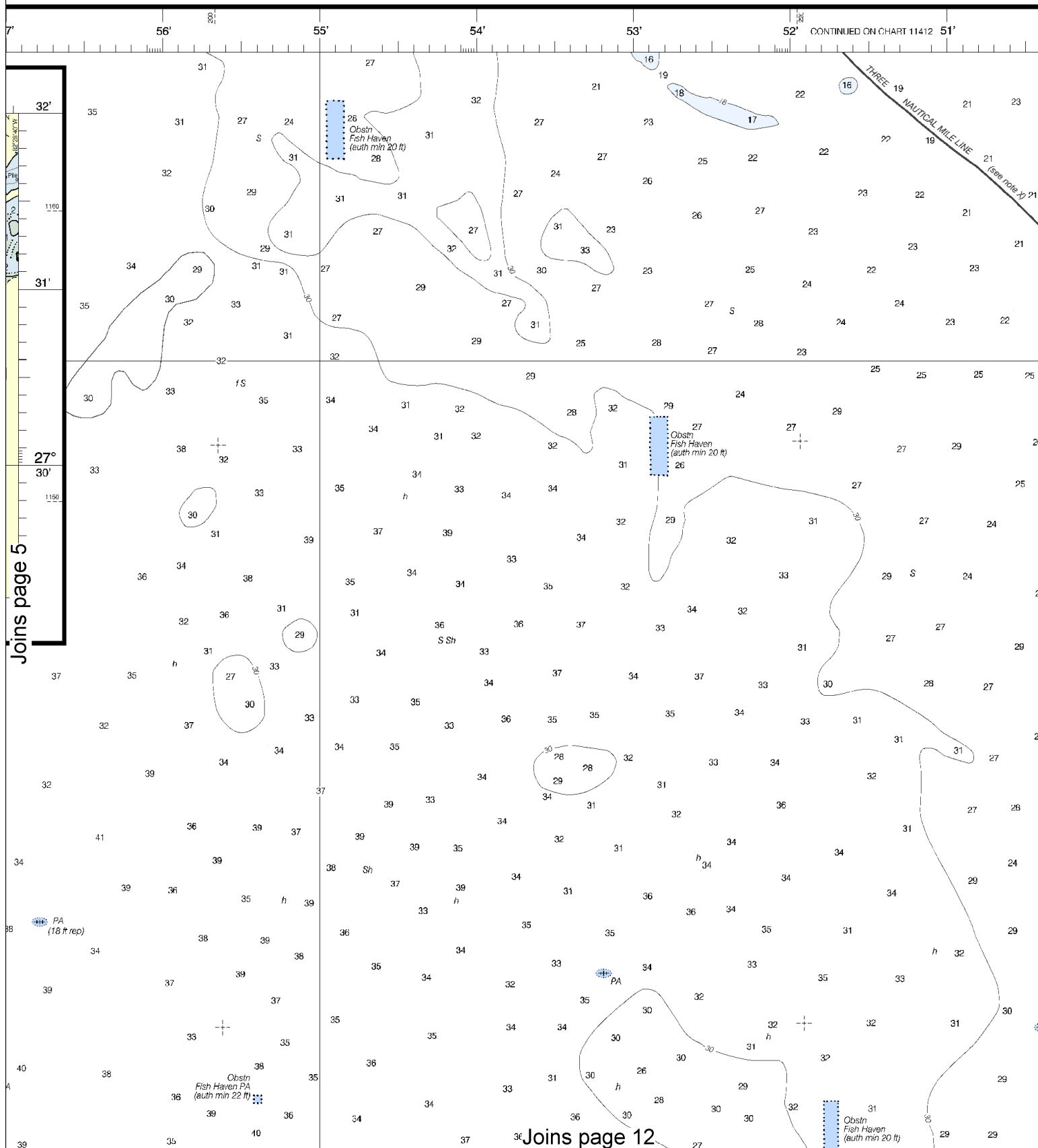


SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

Formerly C&GS 11417a



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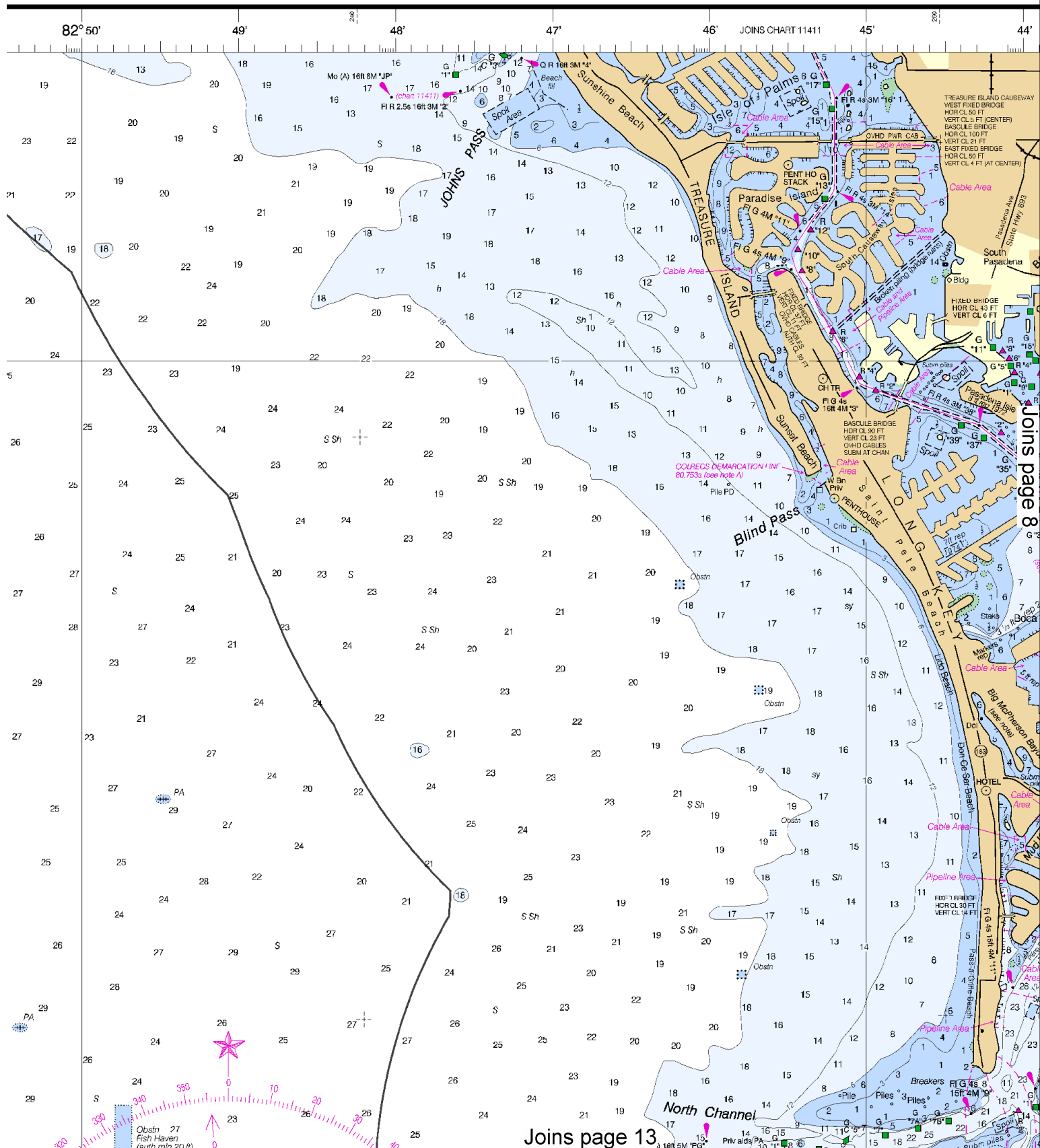


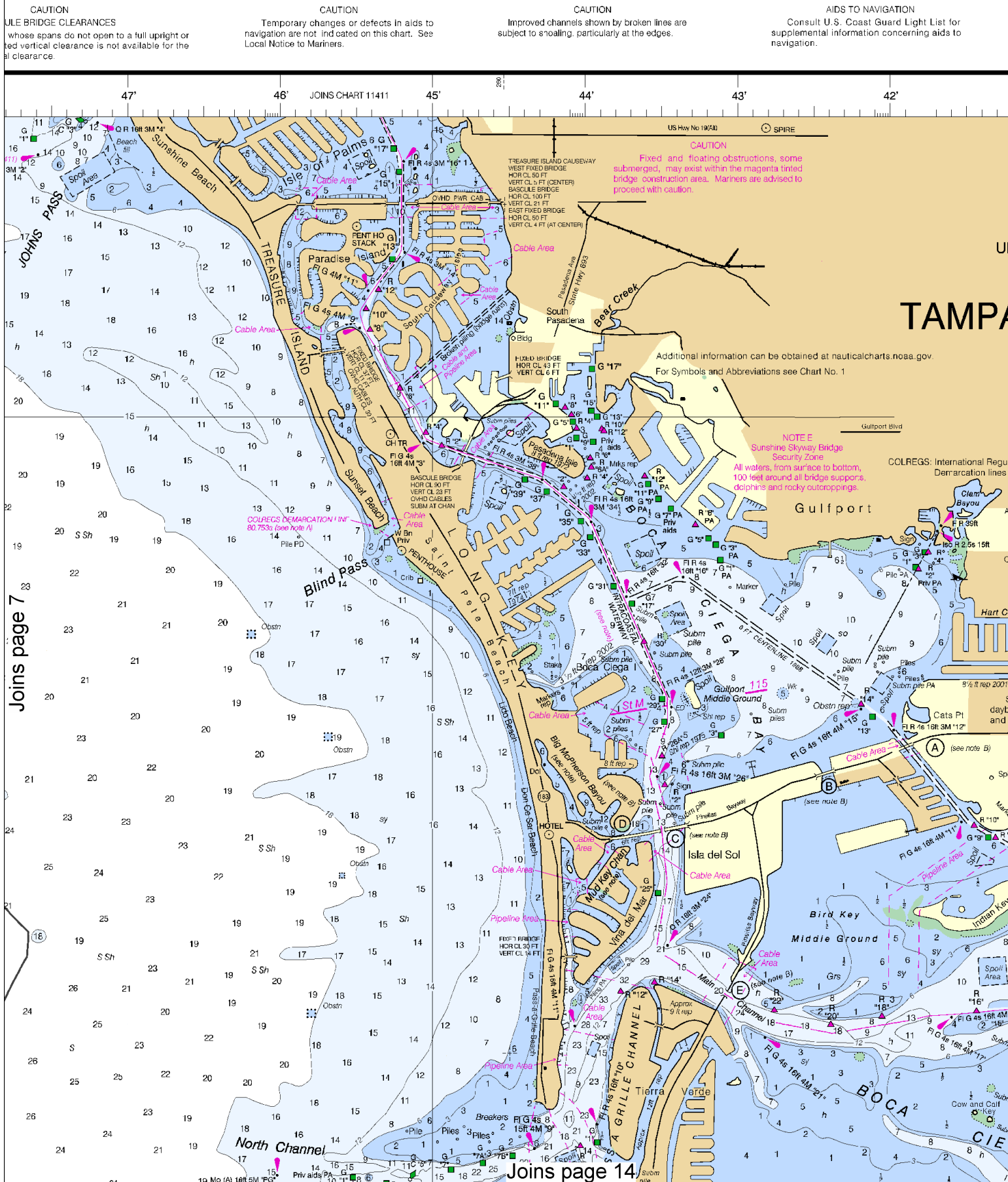
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SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





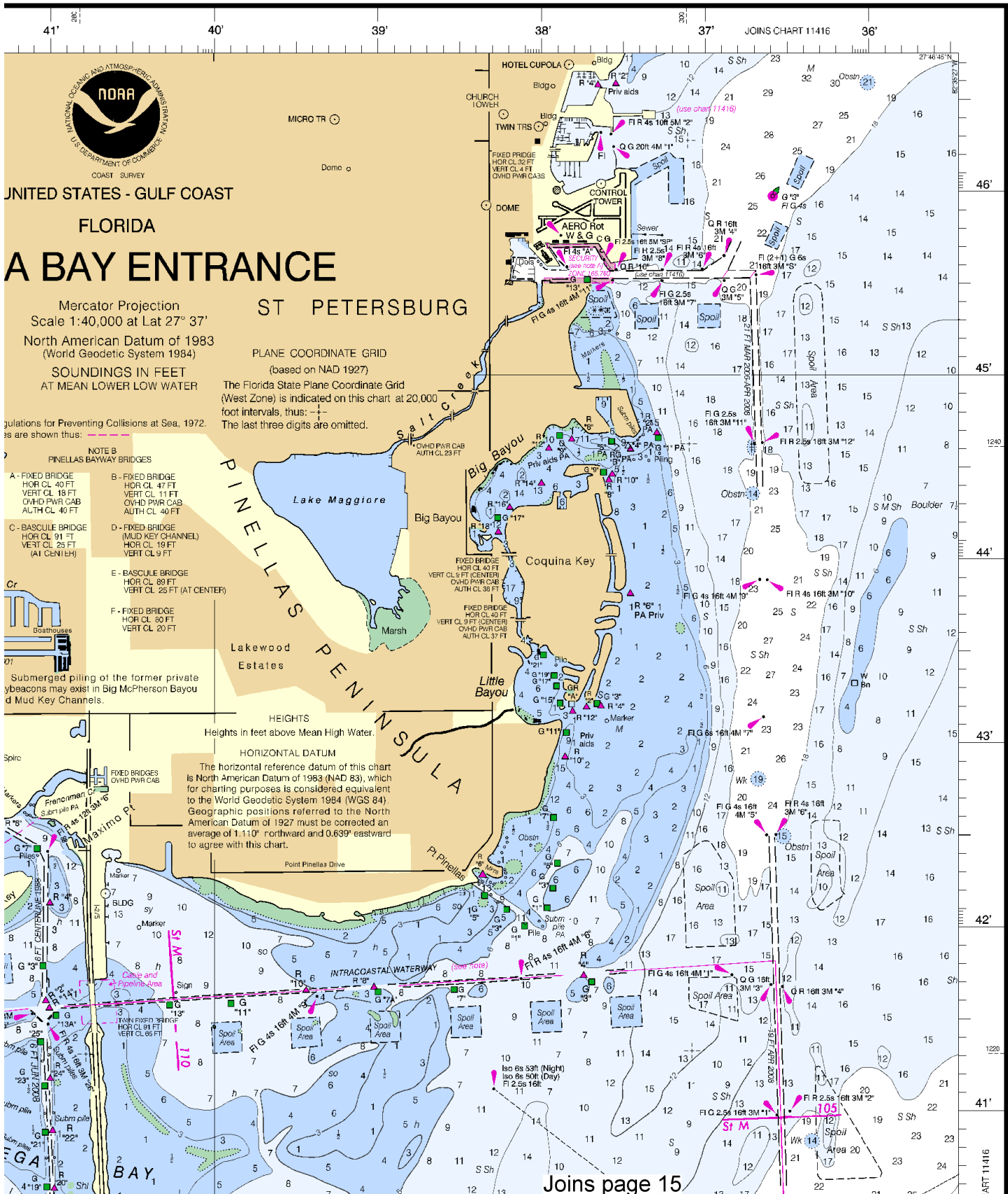


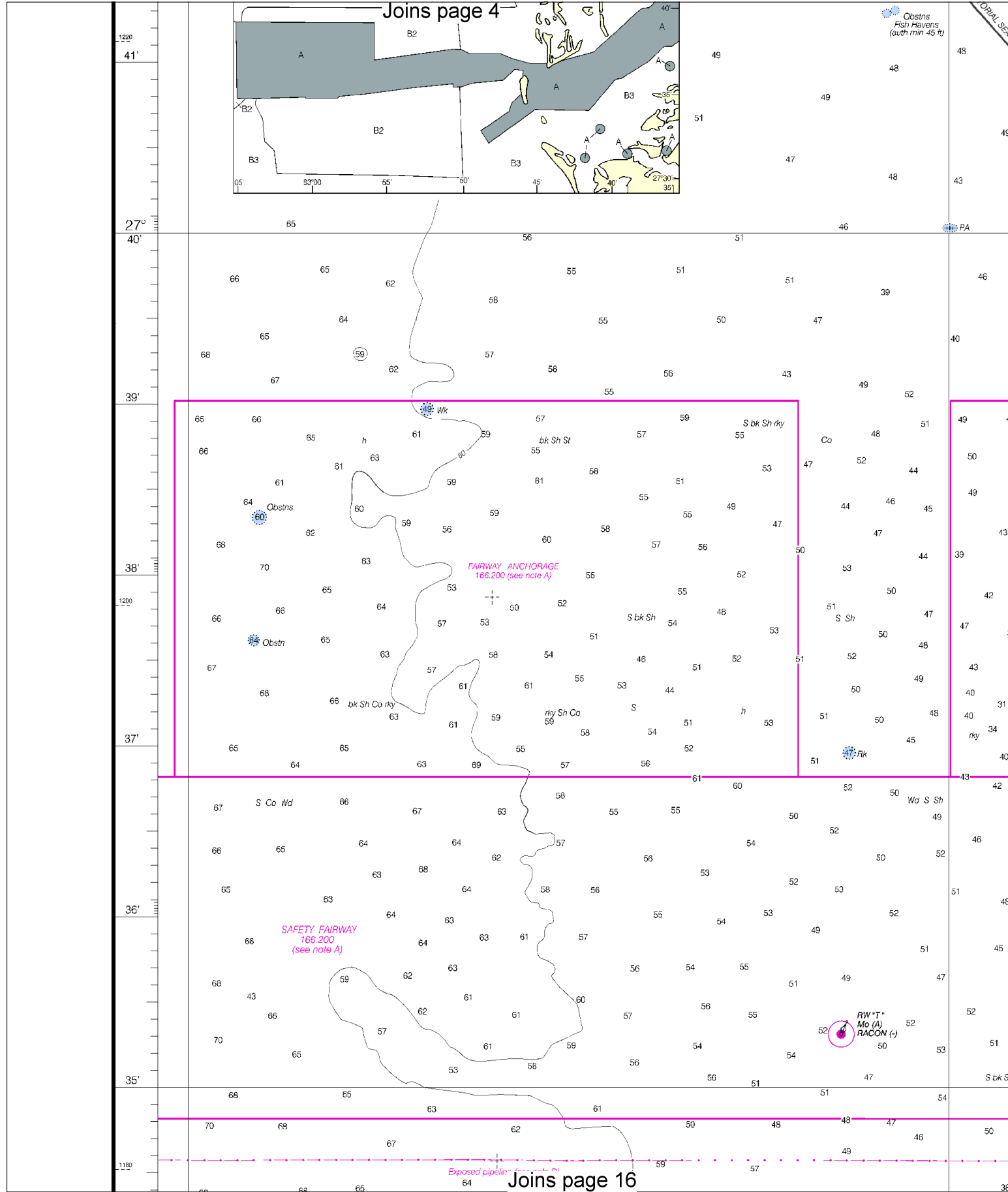
WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

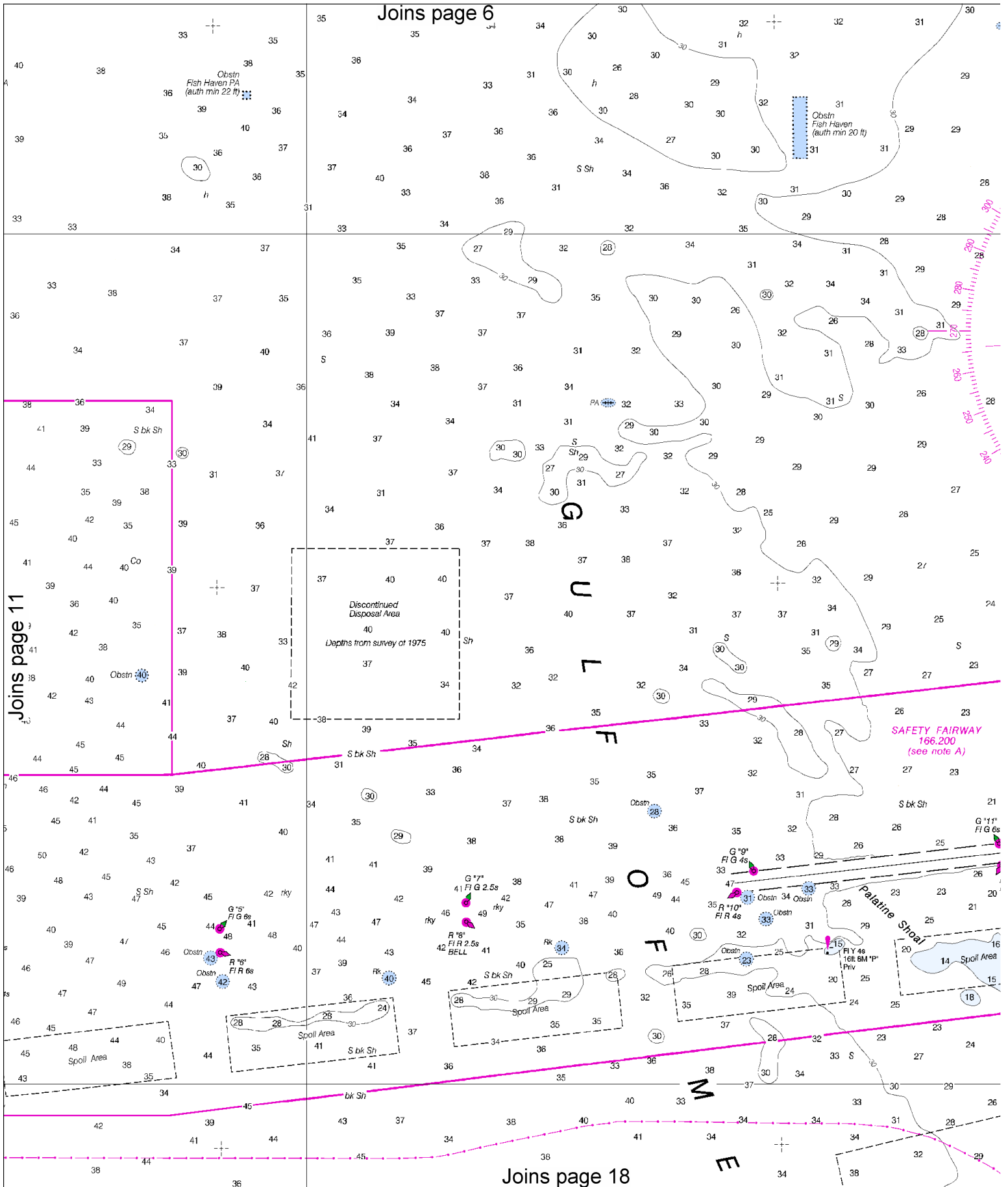
AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.





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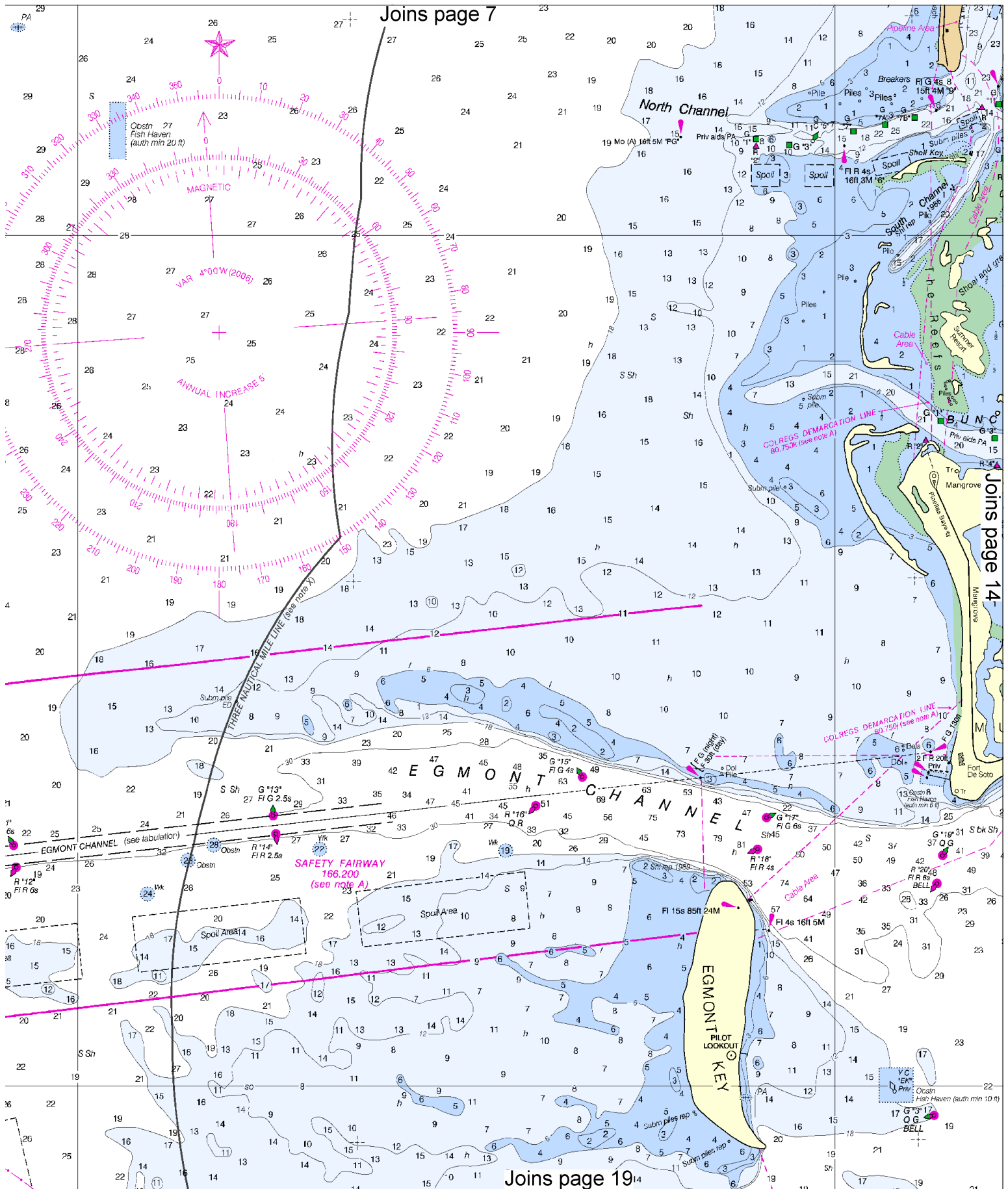
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SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

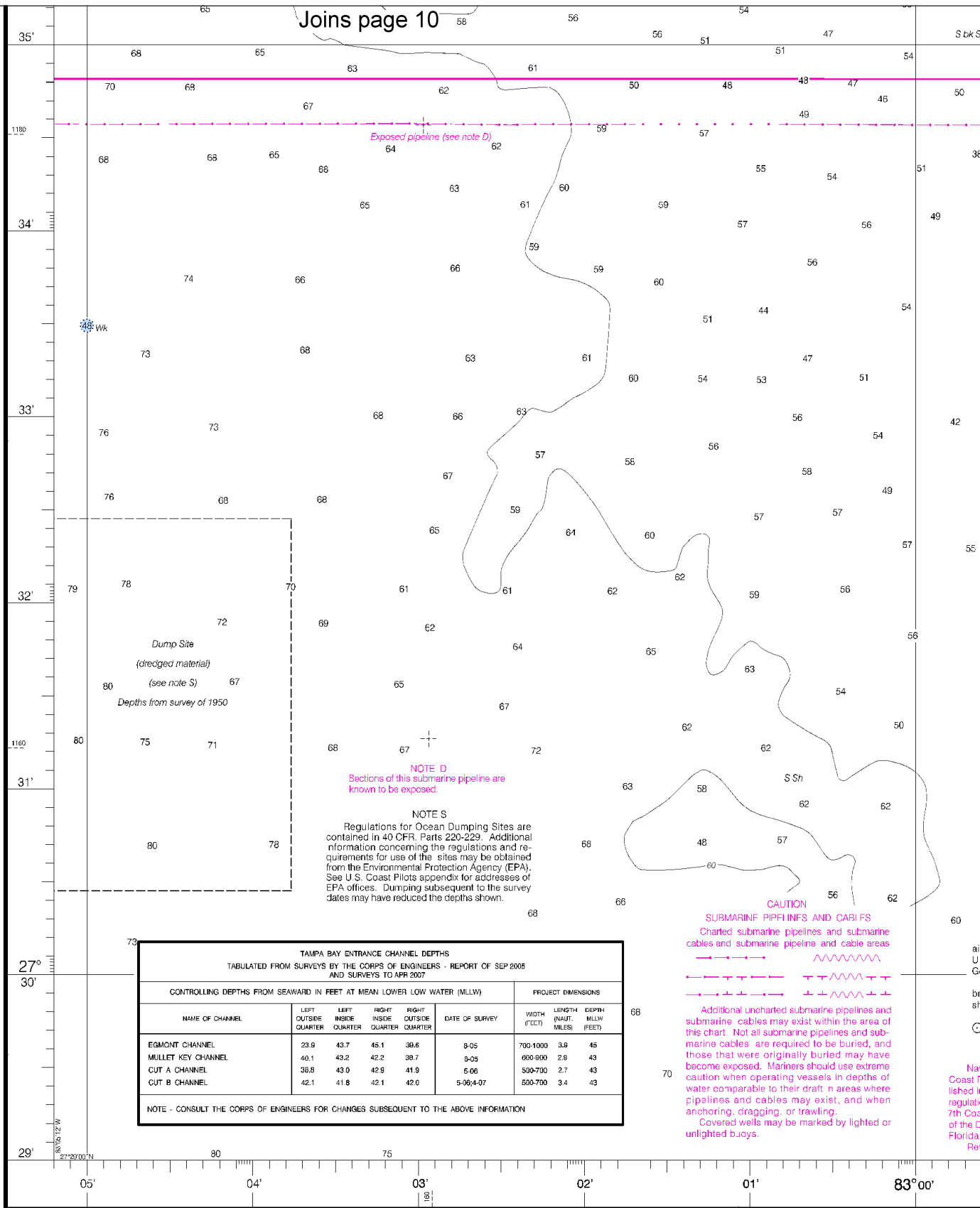
See Note on page 5.



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Joins page 19



8th Ed., Aug /06 ■ Corrected through NM Aug 5/06
Corrected through LNM Aug 1/06

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CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the Notice to Mariners published in the nauticalcharts.noa.gov website.

This nautical chart has been designed to provide Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections to the Chief, Marine Chart I Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-2799.

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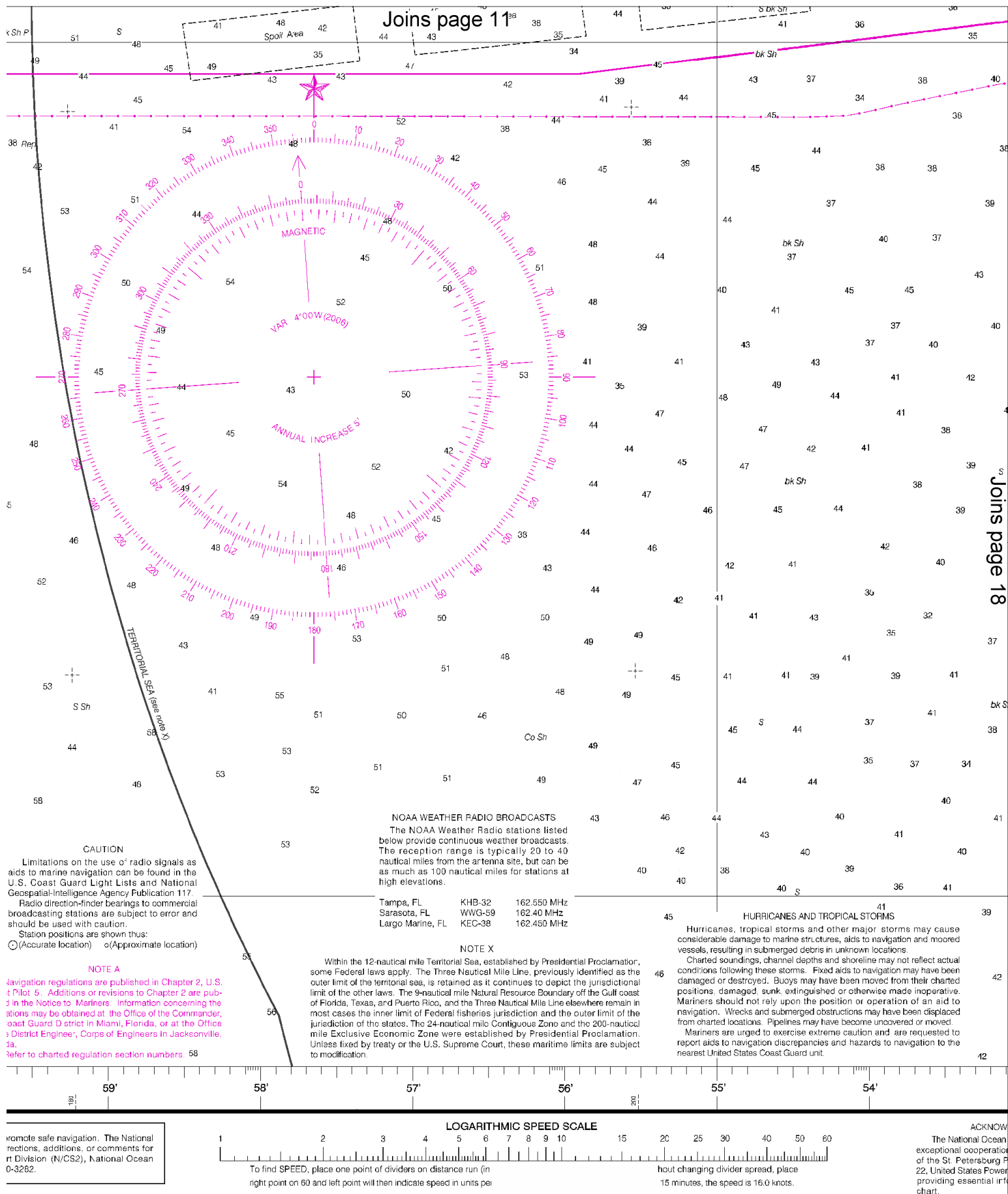


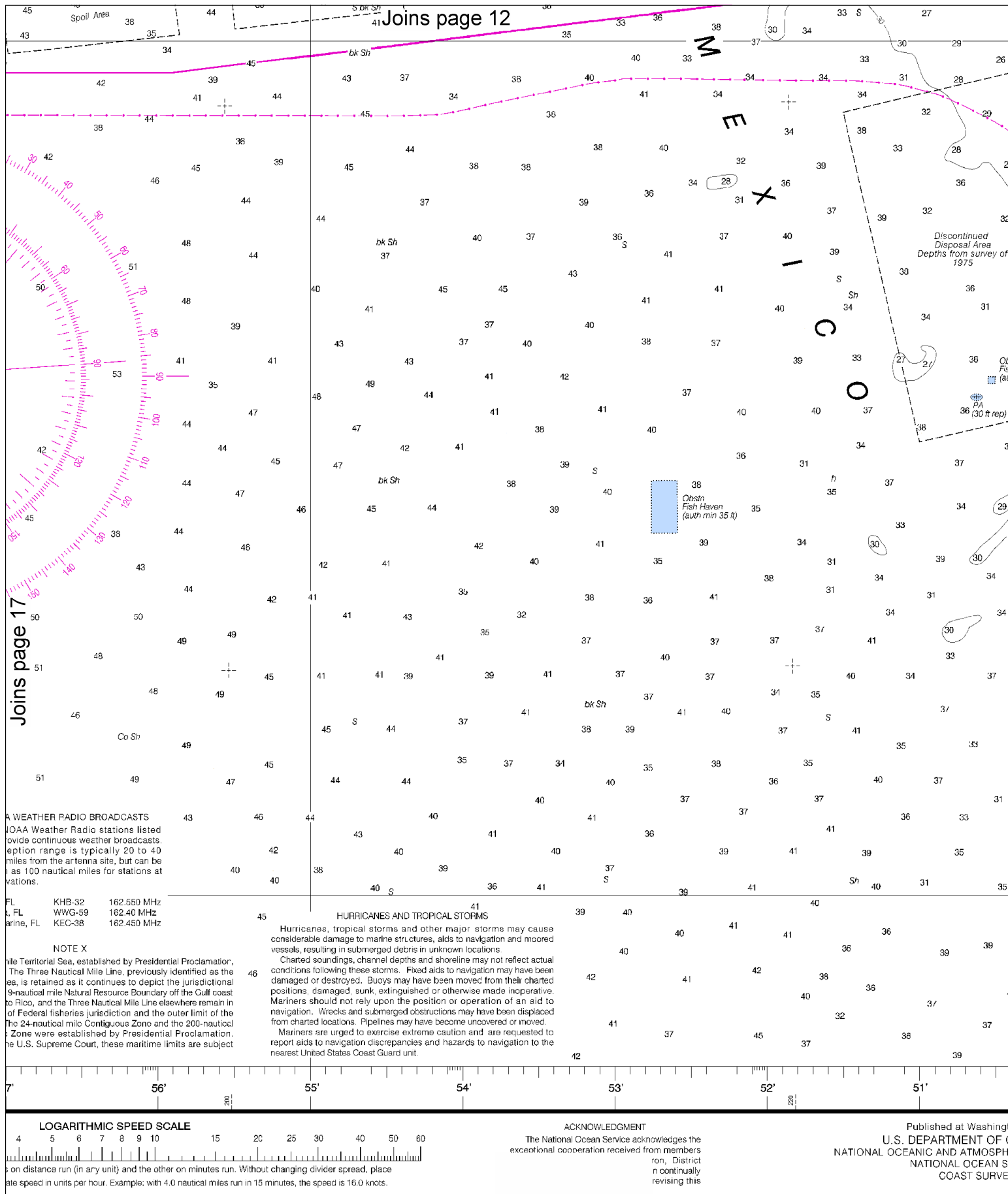
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SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







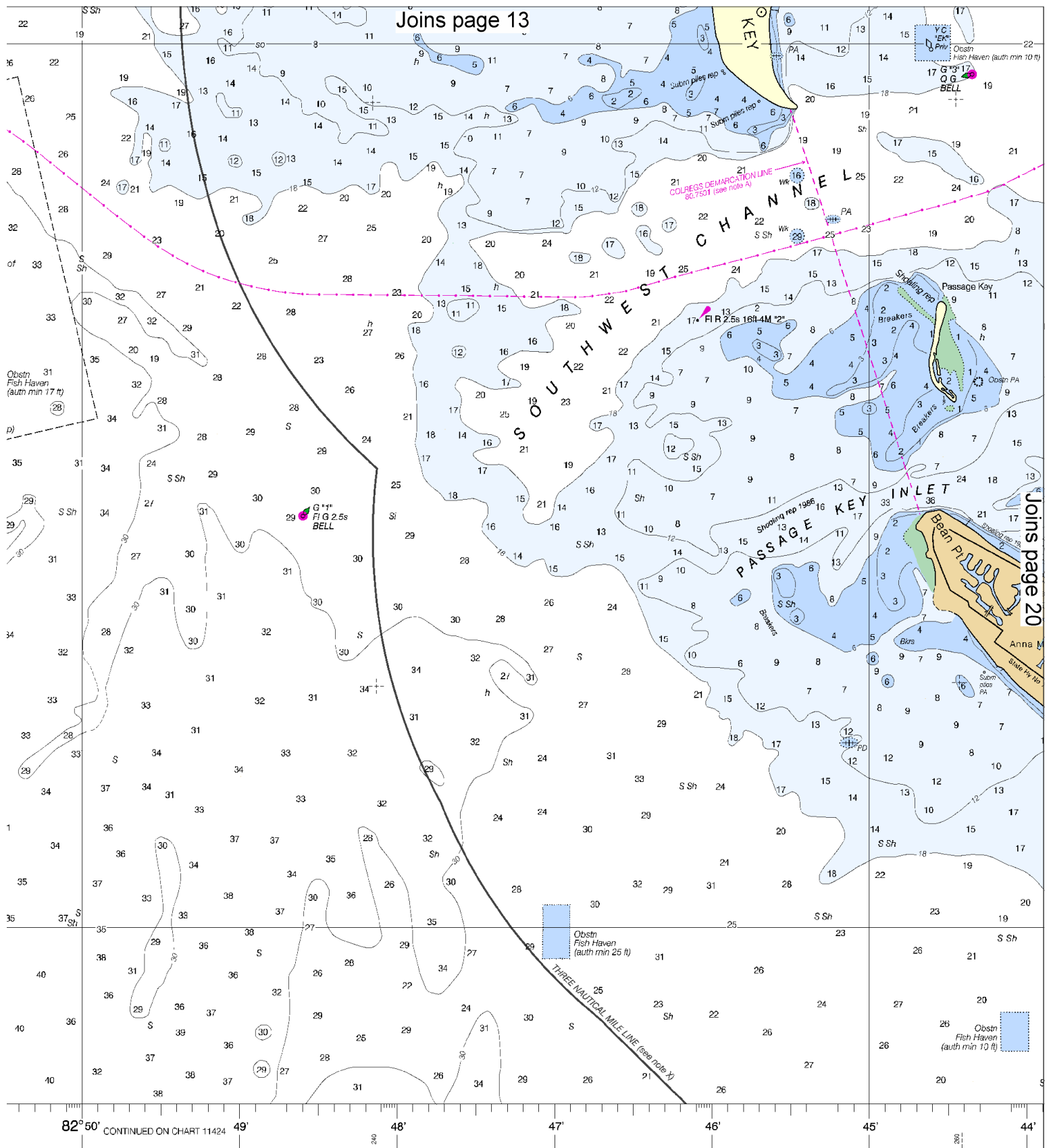
WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
NOAA Weather Radio stations listed provide continuous weather broadcasts. Reception range is typically 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site, but can be as high as 100 nautical miles for stations at sea.

FL KHB-32 162.550 MHz
FL WWG-59 162.40 MHz
Marine, FL KEC-38 162.450 MHz

NOTE X
The Three Nautical Mile Line, established by Presidential Proclamation, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast to Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in effect. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. The U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to change.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations. Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved. Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

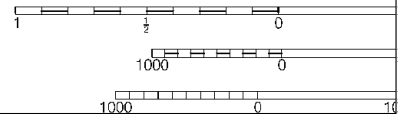


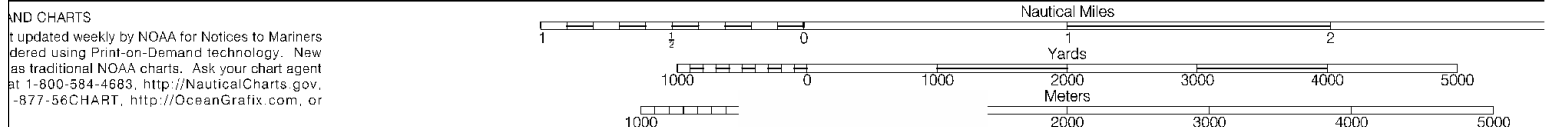
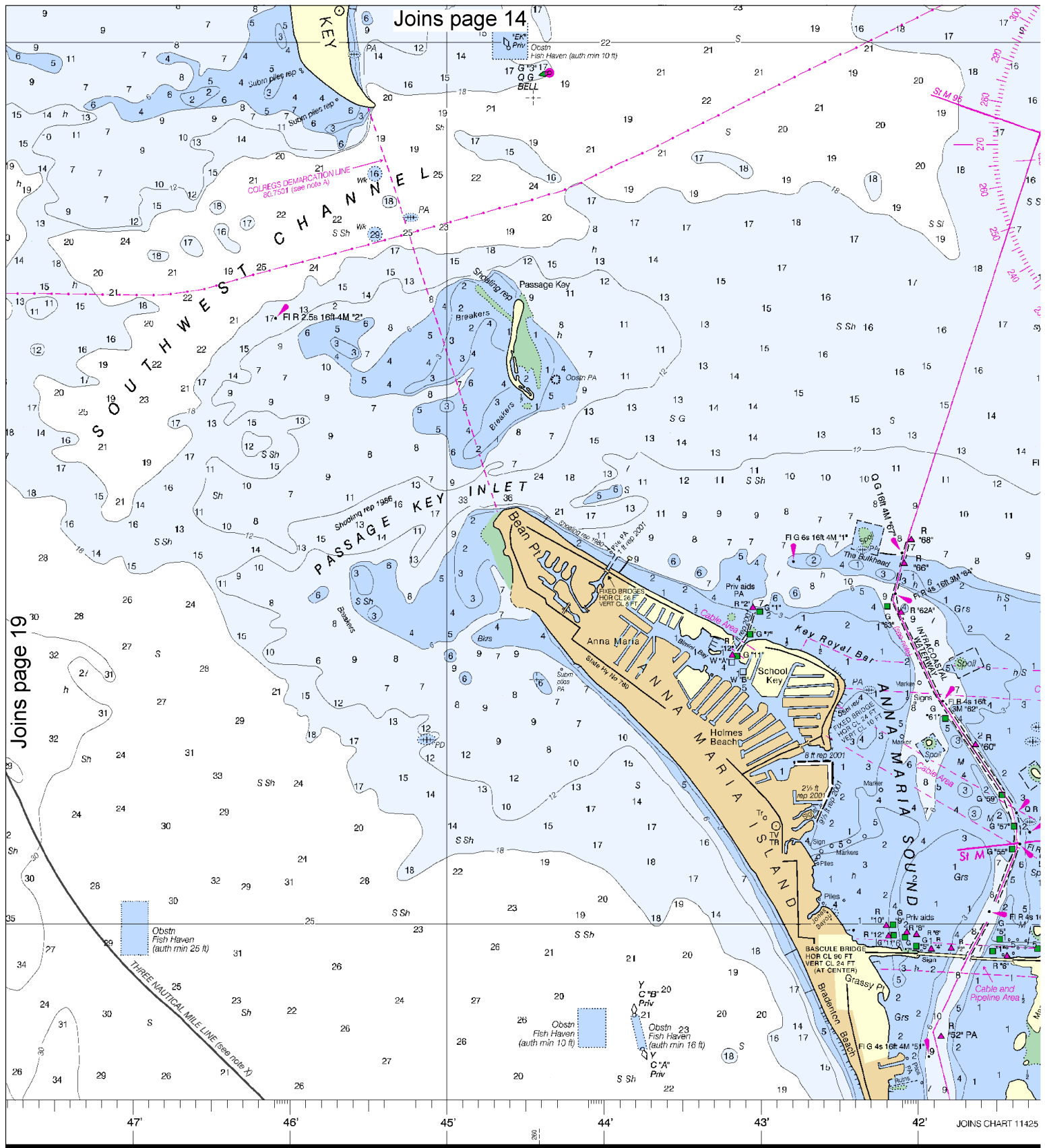


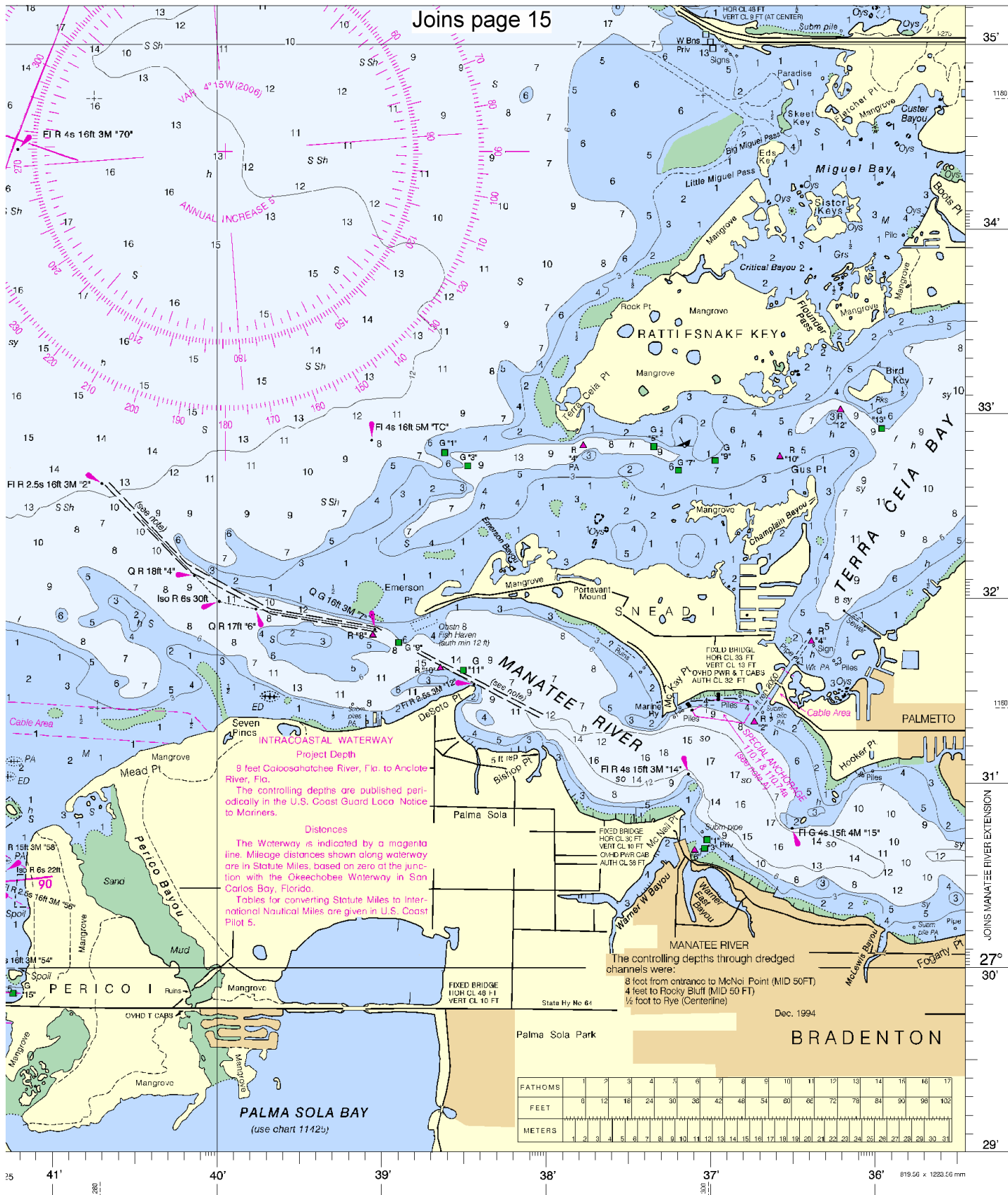
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PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-6 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, help@OceanGrafix.com.







SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Tampa Bay Entrance
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

11415

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ED NO. 8
NSN 764201462718
NGA REFERENCE NO. 11415

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Group St. Petersburg – 727-824-7506

Coast Guard St. Petersburg – 727-824-7670

Coast Guard Sand Key – 727-596-8666

Pinellas County Marine Unit – 727-582-6177

FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Comm – 888-404-3922

Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.